

ZAKHAROV, B.P., inzh.; YURKOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk; BELYASHOV, V.N., inzh.

Using a bunker train in tunneling. Shakht. stroi. 7 no.4:23-25
Ap '63.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Glubochanskoye shakhtostroyupravleniye (for Zakharov). 2. Altayskiy tornometallurgicheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut (for Yurkov, Belyashov).

YERGALIYEV, A.Ye.; YURKOV, V.N.; ABEDIMOV, A.Zh.; ZAVARZIN, V.G.; VERSHININA,
V.V.

Study of the electrochemical method of fastening loams and clays.
Trudy Akad. Nauk Kazakh. SSR 15:48-52 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

YURKOV, V.V.; DEMB, S.P.

Present state and prospects for the expansion of limestone quarrying
in Perm Province. Nauch. trudy Perm NIUI no.3:111-120 '63.

(MIRA 17:3)

DEMB, S.P.; CHERNOSKUTOV, L.Ye.; YURKOV, V.V.; KUDRYASHOV, A.A.

Experimental boring of inclined holes with the BPM-115 machine
in fissured rock. Nauch. trudy Permti UI no.6:161-164 '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

YURKOV, YURIY ALEKSEYEVICH

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 619

Astaf'yev, Georgiy Pavlovich, Shebshayevich, Valentin Semeovich
and Yurkov, Yuriy Alekseyevich

Radionavigatsionnyye ustroystva i sistemy (Radionavigational
Devices and Systems) Moscow, Izd-vo "Sovetskoye radio", 1958.
863 p. Number of copies printed not given.

Eds.: Ilyukhin, V.F. and Volkova, E.M.; Tech. Ed.: Koruzev, N.N.

PURPOSE: The book is a textbook for students of higher military
schools as well as higher technical schools (vtuz). It may be
used by engineers and technicians engaged in the field of radio
navigation.

COVERAGE: The book gives an account of the theory and basic
principles of operation of present-day radio devices and systems
used for navigation. General characteristics of radionavigational

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devices and systems are presented and special consideration is given to a discussion of amplitude, phase, frequency, pulse, and complex devices and systems. Attention is given to the analysis of errors like geometric distortions which occur due to the effect of radio-wave propagation conditions and radio interferences. Application of radionavigational devices for the solution of various problems arising in aircraft navigation is discussed. The text is a collective contribution of three authors who wrote the following chapters: G.P. Astaf'yev wrote chapters IV, V, VI, VIII, IX, XI, XIII, XXIV. V.S. Shebshayevich wrote chapters VII, X, XII, XIV, XV, XVI, XIX, XX, XXI, XXII, XXVIII. Yu. A. Yurkov wrote chapters I, II, III, XVII, XVIII, XXIII, XXV, XXVI, XXVII. The authors thank Professor S.A. Drobov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, for his valuable criticisms, and Docent M. Ye Starik for his help. Special recognition is given the reviewer, Laureate of the Stalin prize, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor Ye. Ya. Shchegolev (deceased), for his valuable advice and criticism. There are 89 Soviet references. (including 12 translations), 44 English, 6 German and 4 French.

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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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10-14-58

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SOV/106-59-10-2/11

6.9000

AUTHORS: Yelizarov, F. V., and Yurkov, Yu. A.

TITLE: The Spectra of Phase-Keyed Signals

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', 1959, Nr 10, pp 13-22 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: To solve problems arising in telemetric and other systems, in which the phase of a carrier oscillation is "keyed", it is of practical importance to know the spectrum characteristics of pulsed and continuous oscillations, which are phase-keyed in various ways. The problem is formulated as follows: it is required to find the spectrum of a single-pulse, of a series of pulses, or of a periodic train of pulses, the duration of each being τ , and the oscillation within the envelope - the contained oscillation - being harmonic. Also, during the time τ the phase of the contained oscillation changes by a step q times and remains unchanged for a time τ_k between steps. In the general case, the value of the phase after each step can be written in the form $\phi_k = i\phi$, where i can take any value, positive or negative, the total number being q . In the case of a periodically phase-keyed signal, the values of i in each pulse repeat in the same sequence. If in the

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The Spectra of Phase-Keyed Signals

periodic train, the repetition frequency of the pulses F is made equal to $1/\tau$, then this pulse train becomes a continuous, phase-keyed signal. Depending on whether the signal is a periodic or an aperiodic function, then the Fourier series or the Fourier integral respectively is used. The formulae produced are applicable to any shape envelope and any non-random keying law, but for clarity the Authors choose as examples signals with rectangular envelopes and step changes in phase, in which i takes the values $1, 2, 3, \dots, q$. The Authors first consider phase-keyed, aperiodic functions, consisting of either a single pulse or a series of pulses. The general expression for any component can be written

$$f_k(t) = F_k(t) \sin(\omega_0 t + \phi_k)$$

where

$$\sum_{\alpha=1}^k \tau_{\alpha} - \tau_k < t < \sum_{\alpha=1}^k \tau_{\alpha}$$

Card 2/4 $f_k(t) = 0$ outside the given interval, and $k = 1, 2, \dots, q$

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The Spectra of Phase Keyed Signals

is the number of the pulse component; $F_k(t)$ is the function describing the envelope, and θ_k is the initial phase of the contained oscillation. The spectrum for a single pulse is given in Eq (3), and for a series of p pulses in Eq (5) and (6); Eq (5) is applicable when p is odd, and Eq (6) when p is even. Next is investigated the spectrum for a periodic train of pulses of the type

$$\left. \begin{aligned} f_1(t) &= F_1(t) \sin(\omega_0 t + \theta_1) \text{ when } 0 < t < \tau; \\ T < t < T + \tau \\ 2T < t < 2T + \tau \text{ and so on} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$f_1(t) = 0 \text{ outside the given interval}$$

where T is the period of the pulse sequence, $T = nT_0$, $n > 1$ and is a whole number. The spectrum is written in several forms (Eq 10 to 13). The general formulae obtained are applied to sixteen particular

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The Spectra of Phase Keyed Signals

examples and the results tabulated in Table 1. There
is 1 figure, 1 table and 4 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: May 21, 1959

Card 4/4

ASTAF'YEV, G.P.; SHEESHAYEVICH, V.S.; YURKOV, Yu.A.; BELYAKOV, A.V., prof.,
Geroy Sovetskogo Soyuz, doktor ~~geogr. nauk~~, retsenzent;
SOLOMYANYI, V.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, dots., retsenzent;
ZABOLOTSKIY, N.G., red.; BELYAYEVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Airborne radio navigation apparatus] Radiotekhnicheskie sredstva
navigatsii letatel'nykh apparatov. [By] G.P. Astaf'ev i dr. Moskva,
Sovetskoe radio, 1962. 962. (MIRA 16:3)

(Radio in navigation)
(Airplanes--Electronic equipment)

YURKOV, YU. A.

YURKOV, YU. A.: "The problem of the mechanism of non-specific resistance of rats to diphtheria toxin." Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science.)

So: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 37, 1956. Moscow.

USSR/General Problems of Pathology. Pathological Physiology of Infection U-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 13, 1958, No 61016

Author : Yurkov Yu.A.

Inst :

Title : The Effect of Cortisone on the Defense Reaction of an Organism in Cases of Diphtheria Intoxication

Orig Pub : Probl. endokrinol. i gormonoterapii, 1957, 3, No 4, 46-49

Abstract : An administration of cortisone (2.5 milligrams per 100 grams) did not affect the resistance of intact rats to diphtheria toxin. However, rats who had received adrenalin, as soon as the diphtheria toxin was introduced (from 0.512 to 0.8 milliliters) received daily 2.5 milligrams of cortisone each. It was observed that in these rats there was a higher DL_{50} , a low mortality rate, and death at later dates observed more frequently. In rats suffering from cortisone neurosis, the administration of diphtheria toxin brought a slight increase of their resistance to this toxin, (and later lethal outcome).

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*Chair of Pathophysiology, 2nd Moscow State Med Inst.
-in I. V. Stalin.*

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol. 10/11 Pathology Nov 57

3191. YURKOV Yu.A. * The mechanism of non-specific resistance of rats to diphtheria toxin (Russian text) ARKH. PATOL. 1957, 19/3 (51-56) Graphs 3
Experiments were made to determine the resistance of rats to diphtheria toxin, analogous to the experiments of Tonutti and of Selye. Extirpation of the adrenals caused a decrease in the resistance to diphtheria toxin; the same was seen, but to a less marked degree, in the case of neurosis artificially produced in the animals. In other experiments the phrenic nerve was severed, without any disturbances as a result. Denervation of the adrenals with simultaneous neurosis was also characterized by decreased resistance to diphtheria toxin. The results obtained suggest important humoral relationships between the CNS and the adrenals.
Brandt - Berlin

KOVALENKO, Ye.A.; YURKOV, Yu.A. (Moskva)

Gaseous state of the vesicles in high altitude emphysema. Pat.
fiziol. i eksp. terap. 5 no.4:26-29 J1-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(DECOMPRESSION SICKNESS) (EMPHYSEMA)

KOVALENKO, Ye.A.; YURKOV, Yu.A.

Pathogenesis of altitude-caused tissue emphysema. Pat. fiziol.
i eksp. terap. 6 no.6:11-17 N-D'62 (MIRA 17:3)

KISLYAK, N.S.; YURKOV, Yu.A.

Annotations and authors' abstracts. *Pediatrics* 41 no.11:88
N°62 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni Pirogova
(rektor- dotsent M.G. Sirotkina).

YURKOV, Yu.A.; VALEDINSKAYA, N.P.

Gasometric micromethod of determining acetone in exhaled air
from children with diabetes mellitus. Vop.okh.mat.1 det. 5
no.4:37-40 J1-A; '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry detskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.M. Buhnova)
lechebnogo fakul'teta i filiala Tsentral'noy nauchno-issledo-
vatel'skoy laboratorii (Yu.A. Yurkov) i II Moskovskogo medi-
tsinskogo instituta im. N.I. Pirogova (dir. - dotsent M.G.
Sirotkina) na baze Detskoy gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy
No.1 (glavvrach - zasluzh.vrach RSFSR Ya.V. Prokhorovich).
(ACETONE) (DIABETES)

MITIN, V.D.; YURKOV, Yu.P.

Blasting operations in fractured rock. Vzyv. delo no.55/12:
206-210 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

LUPINSKIY, M.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; YURKOV, Yu.V., inzh.

Concerning V.B.Makarov's suggestion "Precast reinforcement for
stabilizing slopes of hydraulic structure". Gidr.stroi. 32
no.7:48 JI '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Precast concrete construction) (Hydraulic structures)

22506-66 ENT(1) IJP(c) AT
ACC NR. AP6010719

SOURCE CODE: UR/6112/66/009/001/0015/0033

AUTHOR: Yurov, Yu. Ya.

ORG: none

TITLE: Optimum dimensions of spirals interacting with transverse waves of an electron beam

SOURCE: IVUZ. Radiotekhnika, v. 9, no. 1, 1966, 15-33

TOPIC TAGS: electron beam, beam modulation, transverse wave, ~~spiral~~, longitudinal magnetic field, broadband transmission

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the question of the interaction of a high-intensity electron beam with a spiral in the mode of broadband amplification and radiation of transverse waves. The actual operating vectors of the vector product were used as the basis for the arrangement of the constituent wave beams. They simplified the calculation and led to formulas for an analytical determination of optimum dimensions of the spirals. Wide-band specifications led to values of a longitudinal magnetic field of great resonance at multiturn spirals and about 11% of the resonance at single-turn spirals. The length of the optimum single-turn spiral decreases in proportion to the decreased interval between the beam and the spiral at the rate of $5/2$. The radius of the spiral is proportional to the first order of the interval while the broadband amplification grows inversely in proportion to the cube of the

UDC: 621.385.622.01

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interval. Because the radius of the optimum spiral is small, it is advantageous to place the beam outside. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 22 formulas, and three tables. [Based on author's abstract] [RT]

SUB CODE: 17/

SUBM DATE: 01Jul64/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 003/

Card 2/2 BK

ANDREYEVA, Ye.I.; MARTYNOVA, Ye.A.; YURKOVA, A.G.; VOLCHANETSKAYA, T.M.

Investigation of new disinfectants of grain and cottonseed.

[Trudy] NIUIF no.164:19-20 '59.

(MIRA 15:5)

(Seeds—Disinfection)

VESELOV, I.Ya.; TIPOGRAF, D.Ya.; YURKOVA, A.I.

Formation of proteolytic ferments in deep grown bacteria. Izv.-
vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. 2:24-29 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
kafedra mikrobiologii.

(FERMENTATION)

LUDMER, Yu.V.; STOYAN, L.V., khimik; YURKOVA, A.P., khimik

Dyeing of cotton and staple yarn in bobbins with vat dyes.
Tekst.prom. 21 no.6:66-67 Je '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Zaveduyushchiy khimicheskoy laboratoriyey Khersonskogo
khlopkotobumazhnogo kombinata (for Ludmer)
(Dyes and dyeing—textile fibers)

YURKOVA, I.A.

Organization of work in the pediatric ward of a psychoneurologic hospital. Zhur.nevr. i psikh.55 no.11:875-877 '55 (MLRA 8:11)

1. Klinika detskikh psikhozov (Gosudarstvennogo instituta psikiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR.
(HOSPITALS, PSYCHIATRIC,
pediatric wards, organiz.)

YURKOVA, I.A.

Dynamics of clinical variants of mental deficiency in children;
catamnestic data. Zhur.nerv.i psikh. 59 no.7:836-837 '59.

(MIRA 12:11)

1. Klinika detskikh psikhozov Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta psikiatrii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR (dir.
prof. V.M. Banskchikov).

(MENTAL DEFICIENCY, case reports;
catamnesis (Eng))

YURKOVA, I.A. (Moskva)

Medicinal treatment of oligophrenia patients; review of some
foreign studies. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.7:1091-1095 '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

FEDOTOV, D.D., prof., ctv. red.; VRONO, M.S., red.; DEYANOV, V.Ya., red.; LAPIDES, M.I., red.; MAMTSEVA, V.N., red.; YURKOVA, I.A., red.; NOVLANSKAYA, K.A., red.; ROZHILIN, L.L., red.; SKANAVI, Ye.Ye., red.

[Problems of pediatric psychoneurology] Problemy psikhonevrologii detskogo vozrasta. Moskva, 1964. 530 p.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut psikhiiatrii. 2. Klinika psikhozov detskogo vozrasta Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikhiiatrii Ministerstva zdavookhraneniya RSFSR (for Skanavi, Lapides). 3. Kafedra detskoy psikhiiatrii TSentral'nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey (for Novlyanskaya, Mamtseva, Vrono).

YURKOVA, I. A., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Clinical aspect, treatment, and prophylaxis of oligophrenia, associated with a specified generic trauma and with brain infections experienced in the first year of the life of the infant." Moscow, 1960. 15 pp; (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR, Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of Pediatrics); 350 copies; price not given; (KL, 21-60, 131)

YURKOVA, I. A. and KVIRIKADZE, V.V.

"The Study of Toxoplasmosis as an Etiological Factor of
Oligophrenia in Children"

Voprosy toksoplazmoza, report theses of a conference on toxoplasmosis,
Moscow, 3-5 April 1961, publ. by Inst. Epidemiology and Microbiology
im. N. F. Gamaleya, Acad. Med. Sci USSR, Moscow, 1961, 69pp.

KVIRIKADZE, V.V.; YURKOVA, I.A.

Role of congenital toxoplasmosis in the origin of oligophrenia
and some other forms of mental diseases. Zhur. nevr. i psikh.
61 no.7:1059-1062 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Mikrobiologicheskaya laboratoriya i klinika psikhozov
detskogo i podrostkovogo vozrasta Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta psikiatrii (dir. - prof. D.D. Fedotov) Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniye RSFSR, Moskva.
(TOXOPLASMOSIS) (MENTAL DEFICIENCY)

YURKOVA, I.A.

Use of psychotropic drugs for different forms of dementia in
childhood. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.psikh. 35:308-315 '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Otdeleniye psikhov detskogo i podrostkovogo vozrasta (zav.
otdeleniyem - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. G.Ye. Sukhareva)
Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta psikiatrii.
(PSYCHOTROPIC DRUGS) (MENTALLY HANDICAPPED CHILDREN)

YURKOVA, I.B.

Detoxifying effect of the inhibitors of free radical reactions
on snake venom. Trudy 1-go MMI 41:33-35 '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

TALYZIN, F.F.; VAL'TSEVA, I.A.; PCHELKINA, A.A.; YURKOVA, I.B.

Detoxicating effect of propyl gallate, heparin and hydrocortisone
on the venom of Vipera lebetina. Trudy Un. družh. nar. 7. Vop.
med. no.1:134-139 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii Universiteta Druzhby Narodov imeni
Patrisa Lumumby, Moskva.

TALYZIN, F.F.; EMANUEL', N.M.; YURKOVA, I.B.

Detoxicating effect of substances inhibiting free-radical chain processes (propyl gallate) on the venom of *Vipera lebetina*.

Dokl. AN SSSR 135 no.4:1002-1004 '60.

(MIRA 13:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR i Pervyy moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.M.Sechenova. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Emanuel').

(Gallic acid) (Venom)

YURKOVA, I.B.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; TALYZIN, F.F.; EMANUEL', N.M.

Comparative characteristics of the detoxifying effect of propyl gallate on the venoms of snakes of the Viperidae family. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.4:975-976 0 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut im. I.M. Sechenova, Zoologicheskiiy institut AN SSSR i Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Emanuel').

(VENOM)

(GALLIC ACID)

TALYZIN, F.F., prof.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N. [deceased]; VAL'TSEVA, I.A.;
PCHELKINA, A.A.; MURKOVA, I.B.

Use of propyl gallic acid, heparin, and hydrocortisone in
poisoning of animals with Vipera lebetina venom. Trudy 1-go
MMI 41:14-17 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Talyzin).

TALYZIN, F.F.; YURKOVA, I.B.; DALIN, M.V.; MESHALOV, A.S.

Nucleic acids in the organs and tissues in poisoning by Vipera
lebetina venom. Biol. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.5:45-49 My '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Kafedra obshchey biologii i Moskovskogo ordena Lenina
meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i Institut vaktsin i
syvorotok imeni Mechnikova. Submitted May 25, 1963.

PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik; TALYZIN, F.F.; VAL'TSEVA, I.A.; PCHELKINA, A.A.;
YURKOVA, I.B.

Antidotal effect of propyl gallic acid, heparin and hydrocortisone
on the venom of Vipera lebetina. Dokl. AN SSSR 156 no.6:1476-1478
Je '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Zoologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Pervyy moskovskiy meditsinskiy
instituta imeni Sechenova i Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii
imeni K.F. Gamaleya.

L 7764-66 ENT(1)/T RO/JK

ACC NR: AP6028846

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0321/66/027/003/0276/0231

AUTHOR: Pavlovskiy, Ye. N. (Deceased); Talyzin, F. F.; Emanuel', N. M.;

Val'tseva, I. A.; Pchelkina, A. A.; Yurkova, I. B.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR); Zoological Institute, AN SSSR (Zoologicheskiy institut AN SSSR); First Moscow Medical Institute im. I. M. Sechenov (Pervyy Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut); Institute im. I. M. Sechenov (Pervyy Moskovskiy meditsinskiy institut); Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. N. F. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR (Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Neutralizing effect of inhibitors of radical-chain processes (propylgallate), heparin, and hydrocortisone on viper venom

SOURCE: Zhurnal obshchey biologii, v. 27, no. 3, 1966, 276-281

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, toxicology, free radical, biologic secretion, drug effect

ABSTRACT: Mice were injected subcutaneously with 1 ml of a solution containing 0.02 mg of venom and 3.75 mg of propylgallate (a typical inhibitor of free-radical processes). Some 73% of the experimental mice survived as compared with only 6% of the controls. The survival rate of mice after simultaneous injection of heparin and venom was 63.7% (subcutaneous) and 77.7% (intravenous) as compared with 22.2% of the controls. The subcutaneous injection of venom and hydrocortisone resulted in the death of 5 out of 11 mice as compared with 9 out of 11 control animals. The authors concluded by recommending the use of propylgallate, heparin, or hydrocortisone to treat viper bites only if the specific "antigurza" serum is not available. Safe when administered in therapeutic doses, these drugs can mitigate the effects of severe poisoning by snake venom. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [JPRS: 36,922]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 02Feb66 / ORIG REF: 025 / OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1.5

YURKOVA, L. A.

1. GERSHANOK, A. I.: YURKOVA, L. A.: SHALOV, V. S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Surkhan-Darya Province - Geology

7. Report on the gravimetric activities with variometers in the Shirabad-Surkhan-Darya depression for 1944. (Abstract.) Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon. no. 3, 1947.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Uncl.

MIGUNOVA, M.F.; YURKOVA, L.A.

Use of the equipment of industrial geophysics. Razved. i prom.
geofiz. no.49:134-140 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

YURKOVA, L.A.; POLOYKO, F.Z.

Working with gravimetric altimeters. Razved.i prom. gosfiz. no.13:
10-16 '55. (MLRA 9:7)

(Altitudes--Measurement) (Altimeter)

15-57-1-975

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 1,
p 155 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yurkova, L. A.

TITLE: A Gravimetric Survey by Using Connecting Points (A
Review of Material Received by the Editor) /О gravi-
metricheskoy s"yemke metodom uzlovoy seti. (Obzor
materialov, postupivshikh v redaktsiyu) /

PERIODICAL: V sb: Razvedochnaya i promysl. geofizika, Nr 15,
Moscow, Gostoptekhnizdat, 1956, pp 46-52.

ABSTRACT: This paper is a survey of notes taken from the paper
by N. V. Linitzkiy, I. I. Vlasova, and N. I. Yukhnovets
"Gravimetricheskaya uzlovaya set' (A Gravimetric Con-
nected Net)." It is shown that gravimetric work under
conditions in which a normal network of supporting
points is impossible, it is possible to substitute a
combination of a sparse net of supporting points with a
system of combining points.

Card 1/1

no name

KASPAROVA, S.N.; YURKOVA, L.A.

One way of more efficient use of seismic equipment. Razved. i
prom. geofiz. no.48:87-91 '63 (MIRA 18:1)

MALKEVICH, M.S.; POKRAS, V.M.; YURKOVA, L.I.

Measurements of the radiation balance from the Explorer-7
satellite. Isk.sput.Zem. no.14:105-132 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Artificial satellites in meteorology)
(Atmosphere)
(Heat-Radiation and absorption)

KATULIN, V.A.; MALKEVICH, M.S.; MALKOV, I.P.; ROZENBERG, G.V.; YURKOVA, L.I.

Air-borne device for measuring the radiation balance and some
results of atmospheric sounding. Trudy GGO no.166:282-294. '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

ZARETSKIY, S.A.; YURKOVA, L.S.; BUSSE-MACHUKAS, V.B.

Density of melts of the system $\text{NaCl} - \text{CaCl}_2 - \text{BaCl}_2$. Zhur.prikl.khim.
36 no.3:506-512 My '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Alkaline earth chlorides)

(Fuses salts--Density)

SENINA, R.M.; YURKOVA, M.I.; KOKHTEV, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; BOB-ROVA, Ye.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[High-precision casting of measuring instrument parts; experience of the "Kalibr" plant] Vysokotekhnos lit'e detalei izmeritel'nogo instrumenta; opyt zavoda "Kalibr." Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1951. 41 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Measuring instruments) (Die casting)

TYUMENTSEV, N.F.; YURKOVA, S.M.

Effect of wind erosion on soils in western regions of the
Altai Territory. Okhr. prir. Sib. i Dal'. Vest. no.1:33-36 '62.
(MIRA 17:5)

ACC NR: AP0021715

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0237/66/000/003/0011/0014

AUTHOR: Vaysfel'd, N. M.; Yurkova, S. V.

ORG: None

TITLE: Electron-microscopic investigation of conductive oxide films on glass and other substrates

SOURCE: Optiko-mekhanicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 3, 1966, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: semiconducting film, ~~semiconducting film structure, semiconductive film resistance~~, electron microscope/Tesla BS-242A electron microscope, ~~electron microscope~~

ABSTRACT: The structure of tin oxide films without and with admixtures of Zn, Sb, Ce, F and O, deposited on glass and other substrates was studied by electron microscopy, using the Tesla BS-242A electron microscope and platinum-carbon replication with gelatin peeling. Parallel x-ray analysis and electrical resistance measurements were conducted. The dependence of shape and size of the film crystals upon deposition temperature, film thickness and heat treatment is shown and discussed. The increase of crystal size engendered by increased substrate deposition temperature leads to a decrease of specific surface resistance in the systems $\text{SnO}_2\text{-Sb}_2\text{O}_3$ and $\text{SnO}_2\text{-Sb}_2\text{O}_3\text{-ZnO}$; Films of SnO_2 and $\text{SnO}_2\text{-F}$ show an opposite relationship. Orig. art. has 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 11, 20/

SUBM DATE: 20Feb65/

ORIG REF: 006/

OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1

UDC: 539.216.22:537.311

ACC NR: AP6035252 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0377/66/000/004/0057/0063

AUTHOR: Sheklein, A. V.; Rekant, N. B.; Zhukovskaya, Ye. A.; Yurkova, S. V.;
Baulina, M. A.;

ORG: State Scientific Research Institute of Energy im. G. M. Krzhizhanovskiy
(Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy energeticheskiy institut)

TITLE: Optical characteristics of electroconductive glasses coated with a
tin-oxide film

SOURCE: Geliotekhnika, no. 4, 1966, 57-63

TOPIC TAGS: glass, electroconductive glass, tin oxide film, electroconductive
film

ABSTRACT: Results of an investigation of the transmission, light reflection, and
emission coefficients of industrial and laboratory glass samples coated with
electroconductive tin-oxide film are given. The values were analyzed for the
ground-level solar spectrum range (0.3—2.5 m μ) and the spectral range
corresponding to the thermal radiation (4—20 m μ) of radiant energy receivers

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6035252

not provided with concentrators. Technological conditions are described for coating the glass with the electroconductive film and the composition is given for some additives for improving the optical parameters. An empirical relation of electric conductivity, measured during the technological process, with the optical characteristics is shown. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 2 tables. [Based on authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 11, 20/SUBM DATE: none/ORIG REF: 005/OTH REF: 001/

Card 2/2

L 05098-67

ACC NR: AP6013255

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/008/0043/0043

AUTHOR: Yurkova, S. V.

22
B

ORG: none

TITLE: A high ohmic resistance. Class 21, No. 180676

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 8, 1966, 43

TOPIC TAGS: electric resistance, fixed resistor, temperature coefficient

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a high ohmic resistance. The resistor has an insulating base layer on which a thin conducting layer of tin oxide with an admixture of fluorine and zinc oxide is deposited. To obtain a low temperature coefficient in the temperature interval from 4.2 to 300K, the content of tin oxide is 95.9 to 97.0 wt %, of fluorine 2.5 to 3.6 wt %, and of zinc oxide 0.5 to 1.1 wt %. The composition is deposited at temperatures of 550 to 600C. To obtain a resistor with a low and stable temperature coefficient and a specific resistance of 200 to 2000 ohms per unit area in the temperature interval -60 to +200C, the content of tin oxide is 92 to 96 wt %, fluorine 1 to 2.5 wt %, and zinc oxide 1 to 6 wt %. The composition is deposited at temperatures of 550 to 600C. SUB CODE: 09 / DATE SUB: 09 MAR 65
Card 1/1 vmb UDC: 621.316.8

NAZARENKO, P. (Astrakhan'); YURKOVA, T.; BONDAR', N., tekhnik;
PANCHENKO, V.

With public participation. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.1:29 Ja '63.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Chlen soveta kluba lyubiteley teatra pri Tsentral'nom Dome
rabotnikov iskusstv, Moskva (for Yurkova). 2. Tsentral'nyye
remontnyye masterskiye tresta "Ukrgeznetftestroy", Kiyev (for
Bondar'). 3. Direktor muzykal'noy shkoly na obshchestvennykh
nachalakh, g. Artemovsk, Donetskoy obl. (for Panchenko).

(Community centers)

ORLOVA, Z.M., dots.; TALEPOROVSKAYA, V.V., dots.; MONAKHOVA, L.A.,
inzh.; YURKOVA, V.A., inzh.; CHAYANOV, R.A., red.;
VASILENKO, A.N., red.

[Manufacture of dress and suit fabrics of mixtures of
lavan with cotton and viscose fibers] Proizvodstvo pla-
tel'nykh i kostiumnykh tkani iz smesi lavsana s khlop-
kom i viskoznykh voloknom. Moskva, 1963. 31 p.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy
informatsii legkoy promyshlennosti.

USSR, 1956-1957

Card:

Author:

Title:

Periodical:

1956-1957, JAN 1956

Footnote:

POPOV, V.I.; MAKAROVA, S.D.; YURKOVA, Ye.M.; BABADAGLY, V.A.

Facies-paleogeographical maps of Paleogene formations in the South
Tajik Depression. Nauch. trudy TashGU no.256 Geol. nauki no.22:
52-55 '64 (MIRA 18:2)

SOV/81-59-15-55627

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 15, p 517 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Yurkova, Z.G.

TITLE: A New Method of Testing Rubber Mixtures

PERIODICAL: Yaroslavsk. prom-st' (Sovnarkhoz Yaroslavsk. ekon. adm. r-na), 1958, Nr 9, pp 34 - 36

ABSTRACT: A method for determining the fluidity of rubber mixtures on a modernized Geppler consistometer has been described. The method is applied for the characteristic of mixtures in the development of a prescription, for comparing their spreading during vulcanization in press molds, as well as for determining the inclination to scorching in the choice of the vulcanizing group and in the treatment on the equipment. The fluidity is characterized by the volume rate of the mixture flow from a calibrated opening at constant temperature and pressure. Mixtures with the same plasticity according to Karrer have different fluidities.

V. Kovriga ✓

Card 1/1

L 21794-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW

ACC NR: AP6002922

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0286/65/000/024/0083/0083

AUTHORS: Naumenko-Bondarenko, E. I.; Gorin, V. P.; Usacheva, A. M.; Stepin, M. D.;
Yurkovetkin, S. G.; Uksenov, M. Z.; Yefremov, V. V.; Kolontsev, A. M.; Baryshov,
Yu. M.; Lad'ina, V. M.; Feldman, Yu. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: A ground gravimeter, Class 42, No. 177106

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 24, 1965, 83

TOPIC TAGS: gravimetric analysis, measuring instrument, measurement accuracy
gravimeter

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a ground gravimeter containing a quartz
elastic sensitive system, units of distance control and control of the rotation
angle of a micrometric screw, and an assembly of a photoelectric device with an
illuminator. The latter improves the precision of the measurements and makes pos-
sible the determination of the degree of the distance transmission. The unit of
distance control in the gravimeter has precision multiple-turn linear potentiometers
interconnected in a bridge circuit. One of the potentiometers is mounted in the
gravimeter and the other on a control panel. The rotors of these potentiometers are
connected with a tachometer. To reduce the temperature effects on the quartz sensi-
tive system, the latter system is insulated from the photoelectric device.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan64

Card 1/1

UDO: 550.831

YURKOVICH, V. [Jurkovich, V.]; VOKROUGLITSKIY, L. [Vokrouhlicky, L.]

Excitability of the vagosympathetic nervous system in radiation sickness. Med. rad. 9 no.1:53-57 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. 2-ya kafedra vnutrennikh bolezney meditsinskogo fakul'teta Karlova universiteta v Gradtse Kralove i kafedra vnutrennikh bolezney Voenno-meditsinskogo issledovatel'skogo instituta i Instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey v Gradtse Kralove (prof. doktor meditsiny V.Yurkovich); kafedra patologicheskoy fiziologii meditsinskogo fakul'teta Karlova universiteta v Gradtse Kralove (prof.doktor meditsiny Rudol'f Vavra).

MIGULOVA, L.; PIDRMAN, V.; BELOBRADEK, Z.; YURKOVICH, V.

Atrioventricular dissociation. Kardiologiya no.3:52-55 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. 2-ya kafedra vnutrennikh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.Yurkovich)
meditsinskogo fakul'teta Karlova universiteta v Gradtse Kralove.

YURKOVSKAYA

POLAND / Microbiology. General Microbiology.

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, No 5187

Author : Litynskiy, Yurkovskaya, Penyak

Inst : Not given

Title : Effect of Fluorine on Aspergillus Niger.

Orig Pub : Acta microbiol. polon., 1956, 5, No 1-2, 147-164

Abstract : Fluorine in a concentration of 0.0006% inhibits growth and spore formation of the fungus. An increase in the pH of the medium and use of NH_4 plus as the sole N source increases the toxic effect of F. Lowering of the pH, substitution of nitrates for ammonia salts, addition of lignin, soil and $\text{Na}_2\text{Si}_2\text{O}_4$ weaken this effect. In the presence of F, A. niger assimilates nitrates more easily than NH_4 .

Card : 1/1

YURKOVSKAYA, F. B.

Yurkovskaya, F. B. "The effect of chemical protectants on the growth of Aspergillus niger in various compositions in the presence of inhibitors," (Authors: Rosenberg, H. A., Pal'kovskaya, L. A., Pogorel'skiy, Ye. I. and Yurkovskaya, F. B.) Nauch. zapiski (Dnepropetr. gos. un-t), Vol XXXIII, 1948, p. 19-31. - Bibliog: 15 items

SO: U-5240, 17, Dec. 53, (Ietopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 25, 1949).

the purpose of this investigation was to find the proper unit of various coagulants for the removal of suspended matter from some natural waters. The effectiveness of coagulants was judged from their effect on color and the amount of the water to form one liter of water with a color of 10 units. A softening of the water by the addition of Na_2CO_3 (100 mg/l. water from the river Samara, containing 200 mg/l. suspended matter) was found to be of a strong effect (100 mg/l. water from the river Samara, containing 200 mg/l. Na_2CO_3 acted simultaneously as a softener and a coagulant. Its action is much less for the Dneprovskiy water containing 200 mg/l. purposely added kaolin was 100-150 mg/l. M. H.

BOCH, M.S.; YURKOVSKAYA, T.K.

Interesting type of Karelian swamp. Bot.zhur. 41 no.11:1631-1633
N '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.I. Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR,
Leningrad.

(Karelia--Peat bogs)

YURKOVSKAYA, T.K.

Spring-fed bogs of Karelia. Bot. zhur. 43 no.4:544-548 Ap '58.
(MIRA 11:6)

1. Institut biologii Karel'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR,
Petrozavodsk.

(Karelia—Peat bogs)

YURKOVSKAYA, T. K.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "The swampy landscape of central Karelia". Leningrad, 1959. 18 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Botanical Inst im V. L. Komarov), 175 copies (KL, No 11, 1959, 118)

~~YURKOVSKAYA, T.K.~~

Bog areas along the lakelike widenings of rivers in central Karelia.
Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR. no.15:84-93 '59.

(Karelia--Peat bogs)

(MIRA 12:10)

YURKOVSKAYA, T.K.

Brief survey of bog vegetation of central Karelia. Trudy Kar.
fil. AN SSSR no.15:108-124 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Karelia--Peat bogs)

YURKOVSKAYA, T.K.; KARPENKO, A.S.

First Conference on the geobotanical investigation of bogs. Bot. zhur.
46 no. 5:750-755 My '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut biologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR, Petrozavodsk i
Botanicheskiy Institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Swamps)

YURKOVSKAYA, T.K.

"Regional classification of northern Finnish swamps" by R.
Ruuhijärvi. Reviewed by T. K. Iurkovskaya. Bot. zhur. 47
no.7:1048-1049 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut biologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR, Petrozavodsk.
(Finland—Swamps) (Ruuhijärvi, R.)

YURKOVSKAYA, T.K.

Ecology and geography of *Sphagnum subfulvum* Sjörs in the Karelian
A.S.S.R. Bot. zhur. 48 no.12:1837-1838 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut biologii Karel'skogo filiala AN SSSR, Petrozavodsk.

BOCH, M.S.; YURKOVSKAYA, T.K.

Comparison of the bog regions of Karelia, Kola Peninsula,
and Finland. Bot. zhur. 49 no.7:980-988 JI '64
(MIRA 17:8)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L.Komarova AN SSSR, Lenin-
grad i Institut biologii Petrozavodskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta, Petrozavodsk.

YURKOVSKAYA, T.K.

Bog types in Louhi District, Karelian A.S.S.R. Uch. zap. petrozav. gos. un.
12 no.2:34-71 '64. (MIRA 18:7)

SIDORIK, Ye.P.; YURKOVSKAYA, T.N.

Change in the fractional composition of blood proteins in animals with Guerin's carcinoma during the administration of cortisone. Vop. onk. 9 no.2:88-92'63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Iz Ukrainского nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii Ministerstva zdoravookhraneniya UkrSSR (dir. - akademik AN UkrSSR prof. R.Ye. Kavetskiy).

(BLOOD PROTEINS) (CORTISONE)
(CANCER RESEARCH)

YELINA, G.A.; YURKOVSKAYA, T.K.

Bogs on the White Sea shore of Karelia. Bot. zhur. 50 no.4:486-
497 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut biologii Petrozavodskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

YURKOVSKIY, A.M.

GAYDANOVICH, S.Ya., GRASHCHENKOV, N.I.; SOLOV'YEV, V.D.; SHEN, R.M.,
YURKOVSKIY, A.M.; SLAVIN G.P., redaktor; BEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S.,
~~tehnicheskij~~ redaktor

[Rabies] Beshenstvo. Pod red. V.D.Solov'eva. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo
med. lit-ry, 1954. 209 p. (MLRA 7:10)
(Hydrophobia)

YURKOVSKIY, A.M.

Immunogenic properties of desiccated fixated distemper virus.
Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. no.4:81 Ap '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo kontrol'nogo instituta syvorotok i vaksin im.
Tarasevicha. (Distemper) (Viruses)

YURKOVSKIY, A.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk

Rabies. Zdorov'e 2 no.8:27-28 Ag '56.
(RABIES)

(MLPA 9:9)

YURKOVSKIY, A.M.
USSR/Virology - Human and Animal Viruses.

E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 9674

Author : Yurkovskiy, A.M.

Inst :

Title : Freeing Fixed Rabies Virus of Brain Tissue Ballast Substances.

Orig Pub : Zh. mikrobiol., epidemiol. i immunobiologii, 1957, No 2, 63-67

Abstract : The rabbit brain, killed in the rabies paralytic stage, was ground, neutral distilled water added until a 5% suspension was obtained and, after centrifuging at 1000 rpm it was mixed with Tovarnitsky solution (5% by volume of brain suspension). 18 hours later the suspension was centrifuged at 3000 rpm and the precipitate was resuspended in the original volume of neutral distilled water or the medium for drying. At this time 52% of protein was removed from the brain suspension. Vacuum drying of the

Car

Card 1/2

09/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001963210

YURKOVSKY, A.M.; GHENDON, Yu.Z.

A study on the content of neutralizing antibodies in protein fractions of hyperimmune horse and bovine rabies antisera. Acta virol. Engl. Ed., Praha 3 no.3:153-158 July, 1959

1. The Tarasevich State Control Institute of Medical Biological Preparations, Moscow.
(RABIES, immuno1)

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ogneuporov.

(Electric furnaces--Design and construction)
(Zapprozh'ye--Iron and steel plants)

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 Rabinovich, S.M.; Yurkovskiy, I.M.

TITLE: The structure of the various modification of pyrolytic carbon

SOURCE: Zhurnal strukturnoy khimii, v. 6, no. 1, 1965, 66-69

TOPIC TAGS: pyrolytic carbon structure, interboundary region, mosaic structure, carbon anisotropy, carbon azimuthal disorientation, natural graphite structure, hydrocarbon pyrolysis

ABSTRACT: The structure of pyrolytic carbon was studied by microstructural, electron-microscopic, X-ray and microdiffraction analysis to determine the conditions of structure formation, depending on the temperature, method of heating and atmosphere of the reaction space. Various hydrocarbons (propane, butane, etc.) were used as sources. The deposit was obtained by heating in a high-frequency induction furnace or by an exterior heat source to temperatures above 2000C; further thermal treatment was carried out at above 3000C. The presence of interboundary regions of a specific globular structure was

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